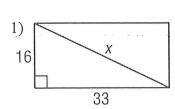
## Pythagorean, Distance and Midpoint Review

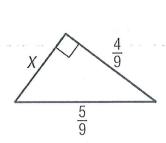
Find x.



(X=\1345)

Just Solutions Must Show Work for Credit

2)



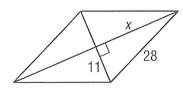
$$x^{2} + \left(\frac{H}{q}\right)^{2} = \left(\frac{5}{q}\right)^{2}$$

$$x^{2} = \frac{9}{81}$$

$$X = \frac{3}{9}$$

$$X = \frac{3}{9}$$

3)



$$X = \sqrt{663}$$

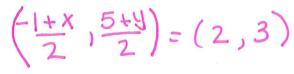
**Directions:** Use the Pythagorean Theorem or Distance Formula to find the distance of each segment, and then find the midpoint of each segment. You must simplify radicals and fractions!!!!

4) G(2,6), H(-1,4)

Distance:  $\sqrt{\frac{13}{2}}$ Midpoint:  $\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}}$ , 5

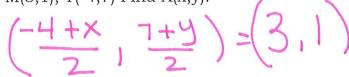
**Directions:** M is the midpoint of  $\overline{XY}$ . Find the missing endpoint's coordinates based on the given information. Must show all work

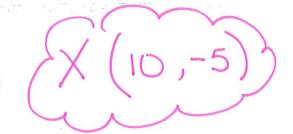
5) M(2,3), X(-1,5) Find Y(x,y)

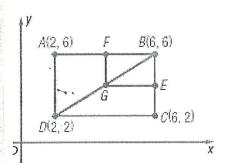




6) M(3,1), Y(-4,7) Find X(x,y).







Use figure to the left for 7-9.

In this figure,  $\overline{GE}$  bisects  $\overline{BC}$  and  $\overline{GF}$  bisects  $\overline{AB}$ .  $\overline{FG} \perp \overline{GE}$ .

7. Find the coordinates of F, E and G.

F: (4,6) E: (6,4) G: (4,4)

8. Find the following lengths by calculating the distance between each endpoint.

$$CD = \frac{4}{BG} = \frac{2(2)}{2}$$

9. Name conclusions or relationships that you can conclude based on the information you found in #7 and #8. It must be based on what YOU found, NOT what was given to you.

There are a lot of different, correct